

Norwich Bulletin and Courier

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Readers of The Bulletin leaving the city for the seashore, mountains, rural resorts or for Europe may keep in touch with things in town by having The Bulletin sent direct to them by mail for any period desired. The Bulletin is sent by mail to thousands of subscribers in all parts of the country. Hundreds follow this plan on their annual vacation and return fully informed as to what has been going on during their absence. Orders should be placed with The Bulletin business office.

The Circulation of The Bulletin.

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut, and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 4,000 of the 4,603 houses in Norwich, and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Wadsworth it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danbury to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily. Eastern Connecticut has forty-nine towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes. The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the N. E. R. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION	
1901, average	4,412
1905, average	5,920
August 24, 1912	8,392

THE CONGRESSIONAL SESSION.

After a long session with but little accomplished it is taking congress a long time to adjourn. The session thus far has been an example of democratic inaction and a determination to embarrass the president. It has shown a lack of ability in constructive legislation and a disposition to hamper important measures which would have been a benefit to the country. The democrats have been a power unto themselves in the house and spent their time in devising bills to defeat the purpose of the president, while the senate in its divided state was in no condition to give the proper consideration to legislation for the public welfare.

Although it was known that the president would veto any tariff bill not based on the report of the tariff board, the house, for political reasons, persisted in presenting measures which if passed would have wrought havoc to the industries of the country. They would not accept of the tariff revision in accordance to the tariff board report, and their stubbornness resulted in no action at all. They sought to harm the president by their attacks on the commerce court, General Wood, the naval policy, and the removal of civil service in Washington, but in this they rather brought discredit upon themselves. The president carried his point in every instance, but the bi-partisan tariff board was sacrificed in the flood of riders which was attached to the important bills. The inclination to destroy the benefits of established government was manifested throughout by the democrats, and their attitude is a very bad example in expectation of gaining any credit for their handling of the reins of government. President Taft has shown himself to be a way on the lookout for the country's welfare and his use of the veto shows the courage by which he backs up his stand. The president has gained credit, while the democrats have lost it. The use of legislation for the benefit of millions.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S PROBLEM.

Down in South Carolina on Tuesday there will be a hard fight in the selection of a governor, the contest being between Gov. T. L. Blease, the democratic incumbent of the office, and Judge Jones, an independent candidate. This fight has been brought on by the unsatisfactory administration of Governor Blease, who has established a record of criminality regarding the crime commission. He holds the role of a boss politician in office which outdistances them all, and in the eyes of thinking South Carolina people he has disgraced the state in the eyes of the country. Blease's pardoning record has stirred widespread interest and brought to him the accusations that he was turning it to his own good, financially and politically.

Referring to his pardoning record, the Charleston News and Courier says: "All classes of criminals have known his favor—bigamists, seducers, thieves, jailbreakers, perjurers, forgers, vandals, housebreakers, assassins of children, man-slayers, murderers, rapists. We do not believe that all of the governors who have occupied the office since Tillman's day have turned loose as many men who had taken human life or tried to take it. The bare unvarnished statement of the record of the convicts to whom Governor Blease has extended clemency in his year and a half of office filled, when we printed it the other morning, filled more than four columns of space. It is a remarkable showing."

This is a record, and it has set the people thinking. What do the laws of the state and country amount to with a governor of that caliber in office? The people of the state will indicate by their action what their attitude on the situation there is. Ordinarily it could be foretold, but South Carolina is a peculiar state.

There is no one looking forward to a frost with more pleasure than the hay-fever patient.

THE PANAMA CANAL BILL.

The thing which prompted President Taft to insist upon legislation at the Sixty-second congress for the Panama canal was that the time between now and the opening of the big interoceanic waterway will be none too great to prepare for it, and action was necessary at this time to get ready for the event. It is by no means a perfect measure, as he has pointed out, but there will be time to remedy defects by the next congress, and in the meantime the details can be gotten well under way. It is the best bill that could be gotten from the late congress, where the policy of delay was paramount.

The elimination of the section relating to the admission of American foreign commerce to the canal free removed a bad feature, but there still exists another which would divorce the steamship lines from the railroads on all waters of the country. This is a feature which affects all New England, for water transportation is a prominent feature of its business advantage. It is a matter entirely separate from the canal and such legislation should never have been attempted in that regard. The opportunity of a review by the supreme court, before it is put into operation, will unquestionably be resorted to.

THE GRAND TRUNK'S POLICY.

Up in New Hampshire an effort is being made to block the crossing of that state by the line of the Grand Trunk railroad which will reach Boston when completed. The Canadian road desires to cross through New Hampshire because of advantage to itself, but the existing railroads are opposed to the plan.

In a public statement, the Grand Trunk officials say: "There is nothing in the state of New Hampshire seeking action by the next legislature which would block the proposed Grand Trunk extension through New Hampshire. In that event the management would be forced to go down the Vermont road from White River Junction to Northfield, where they already have the right of way, and thence into Boston across the friendly state of Massachusetts."

The state would lose a railroad and be off the line of a transcontinental system, and the particular localities of the state through which the road would otherwise pass, as well as the state at large, would lose the benefits which would accrue from the introduction of new railroad facilities and the expenditure of the money necessary for their construction."

This would indicate that the Grand Trunk intends to give the impression that its extension would be for the benefit of New Hampshire. This might prove so, but in instances where it has acquired roads in operation it has not worked out so. In its operation in this state, the Grand Trunk's policy is to neglect the people of Connecticut, but to cater to Montreal and other Canadian cities. New Hampshire might naturally reach the conclusion that it is its object in that state. When the Grand Trunk makes a flag station of the largest city on its line between Long Island sound and Montreal and takes off trains upon which the business interests and citizens of the state depend, the people of Connecticut communities depend for trade and mail facilities, New Hampshire has nothing to fear from the loss by denying the right.

PERKINS HAS PLENTY TO DO.

In a statement as to why he had become a convert to the Roosevelt cause, George W. Perkins, one of its chief backers and a director of the Harvester trust, declared it to be that he wanted his children to grow up under proper conditions, and indicating that it would not be possible under existing circumstances, and the trend of the times. He has found conditions favorable to the raising of a large family, and he has been contented during that time. Perkins is now a proponent of accumulation, but now he professes to see a need for a change, with the man who has been responsible for conditions of several years of the past, boomed as the one to make the change.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Roosevelt is on the gridiron now.

Washington will be a lonesome place the rest of the season.

China's distress may properly be attributed to growing pains.

With the price of meat where it is, it's no wonder the housewife thinks there's a robber at work.

"Man gored by a maddened bull" says a headline, but it did not refer to Penrose and Roosevelt.

Those boys on the Thames evidently need no instructions in finding the lessons in the dime novels.

It is doubtful if the self-made widow will ever be able to get much glory out of her accomplishment.

Roosevelt is repeating his denials and calling harsh names. It comes as easy as trouble in the Balkan states.

The prohibition party promises to be the only one to favor us with the presence of the presidential candidate.

If Roosevelt is supposed to be standing at Armageddon, his actions ought not to be causing him so much uneasiness.

The Boston Record says "All the roque enthusiasts are comfortably housed in Norwich." No, not all, but Boston has heard right about the comfort, and the Rose of New England will always have its gates open to

Woman in Life and in the Kitchen

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Fine gingham and percales will emerge from the tub with the gloss and dressing of new material if dipped in sweet milk instead of starch.

To keep towels with colored borders pretty, do not allow them to become badly soiled. Rub gently with a white soap. Rinse in warm water and then in cold water. Wash quickly and never soak or boil them.

When counting the wash, make out two lists, one for the washerwoman and one for yourself. A book may be purchased with carbon paper in it such as clerks use in the stores. Write the list once and the other will be traced.

Carpets if well sprinkled with salt and then wiped with cloth squeezed out of warm water containing a spoonful of spirits of turpentine to every quart will look bright and new and will not be troubled with moths and buffalo bugs.

If you wish to have your table linen look nicely, do not put it through the wringer, as it makes creases that will not come out even if the cloth is ironed when very damp. By rinsing very thoroughly it looks better even if not wrung very dry. Just try it and see. In fact, any clothes that you wish to look very nicely when ironed you will find come out a great deal better if wrung by hand.

To make good use of wooden bedsteads that have been discarded for modern brass beds, have artistic hall benches made out of them, as follows: Have the side rails sawed in half lengthwise, the legs on the headboard shortened so that the headboard can be used for back of bench, the footboard sawed in two to form the arms. The arms are to be nailed or screwed to the back with narrow strips on each side to make them secure. The split side rail faces the front of the seat and the seat proper is made of a plank—this one piece of wood and none to complete. This piece of furniture, with cushions on the seat an excellent hall seat may be obtained from an old bed at little cost.

VOGUE OF TUNICS.

Tunics play an important role in the fashions of the summer, and appear as often in frocks for the tiny daughter as for her mother. Dainty tunics of broderie Anglaise and silk muslin with a wide band of the muslin and lawn summer frocks and these are extremely cool and delightful for young girls. Tunics of muslin and lawn are very effective, too, draped over satin chemises.

IRON HOLDER.

One of the very best patterns for an iron holder is a little boat-shaped affair made of white linen lined with white felt and stitched around the edges with red satin ribbon. A folded double, the material cut exactly in the shape of a small boat, with rounded ends. By having the ends rounded and stitched, the holder cannot slip off the iron.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Never allow either very hot or very cold food to come in contact with the teeth; the extremes in temperature will break the enamel and cause decay.

When brushing the hair, draw the brush firmly over the scalp and down the entire length of the hair in one stroke; the short stroke is liable to break the hair.

Too much liquid should not be taken with the food at meals; it will dilute and weaken the gastric juice. Thorough mastication supplies the necessary gastric juice.

The occasional use of gloves and cold cream is good for the hands, but if worn every night the hands will become yellow. It is best to perforate the gloves and cut off the fingertips.

The parentheses or lines around the corners of the mouth can be removed by massaging; they are caused by laughing, and consequently the lines will constantly reappear and require daily treatment.

When the eyes ache they can be relieved by closing the lids for five minutes. If they have been burning, wash them with hot water to which a dash of witch hazel has been added; if the whites are yellow and the pupils dull, strict attention should be paid to the diet.

The girl who would have wavy hair finds hot irons the quickest tool at her command. If the hair is not used they are not so harmful as imagined, but wet before her hair after a few months of overhot irons! Safer and more natural is the water wave. This is done with some hair, even on straight hair, while with other girls it is not successful. Failure is usually due to oil in the hair. The hair is wet and brushed and then the head is tilted back and the hair is combed up and down the forehead with a comb for about an inch and held in place with small hairpins. This is repeated until the entire face is circled. Then another section of the hair is combed up and again pinned in.

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Think how much more enjoyable the canning season would be if the sugar was only raised in your own gardens.

There will be no shortage in the pie business. The apple crop is estimated to be nearly a third larger than last year.

Archibald says Roosevelt knew it, and he said so after Roosevelt had issued his denial of Penrose's similar statement.

With the government printing office turning out 25 million congressional speeches, waste baskets get an added burden.

No, William, Roosevelt is not a self-made man. The anarchist who shot McKinley made him. He is, however, a self-centered man.

When it comes to abolishing child labor there should be some provision that they make themselves useful at home, with the dishes, etc.

Happy thought for today: The bull moose legislative contingent of Connecticut are experienced enough to know a fluster when they see him.

The Philadelphia father who gave his daughter a 300-pound cake for a wedding gift would have awakened more appreciation if it had been 300 "bones."

When suffragettes in Bohemia struck Chancellor Lloyd-George's name from the hotel register, it showed a change of faith to the absent treatment which is refreshing.

Nantucket still frowns on autos, but has a horseless ray engine. Such a buzz wagon isn't liable to keep the hotel awake nights, and is a good thing when needed.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

The woman who is having a readjustment of her furniture will do well to consider the value of a screen as a decorative adjunct.

American architects are making the screen do duty for the door to a considerable extent. The effect is one of spaciousness in quite a small house, for long red velvet curtains are decorated in schemes which blend harmoniously and the result is an airy and delightful whole.

In a certain house recently lined prettily for a bride a lovely screen was the feature of a mauve toned sitting room. It was in dull black cloth, which formed a perfect background for the scene depicted, tall purple and white ivy growing in a pool, the tall spiky leaves being so absolutely perfect and so long that one another were made to make one doubt whether it could be embroidery. Over the pool hovered a solitary bird with a red and blue head and long red bill, which gave the little touch of color which the picture needed.

USEFUL GIRLDE.

A very useful and beautiful girde for the silk visiting frock is made of crushed satin. At one side there is a flat rosette and from this a pascenible string of beads. The inner side of the pendant has a small pocket for coins.

PAINT SHOE SOLES.

Warm the soles of new shoes. While they are warm paint them with white varnish. When it dries, paint them again. Three such coats will not only make the soles waterproof, but will make them last twice as long.

QUAINT TOWELS.

For use in the summer cottage Japanese towels are the quaintest of new items. It comes about ten inches wide, and is priced at 15 cents a yard. The effects are mostly blue patterns on pale green, and an occasional pattern on pale green and white. There are five designs shown in the blue and white, and each design is complete within the measure of a yard.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

Bows of taffeta ribbon, striped and plain are replacing the not and braided ornaments as fastenings on waists and gowns.

Collapsible hats are to be had in many styles and shapes. They fill a long-felt want for the woman who goes traveling and who travels "light."

Dead white roses are favorites for decking the hats of dead white straw. The green leaves are the only touch of color in many of the newest flower hats.

IDEAS OF A PLAIN MAN.

For the long dust coat that completely covers a dainty gown many stylish models are shown in rough pongee silk, serge and other materials. Safeties in plain and changeable tints.

The newest tailor made coat is out somewhat on the lines of the old English riding habit. It ends at the waist in front, fastening with a single big button, and slopes off into a coattail at the back.

A coarse weave of linen in crude colorings seems likely to be popular for coats and skirts for later in the season. Curious designs are stamped on them, some in the form of bouquets, others dotted over the loosely woven threads in quaint patterns.

A great deal of fine possum-like lace, with a shadow pattern on it, enters into the schemes of the evening frocks of young girls this season, appearing in scanty or perfectly full flounces, or by the notch in the side seam of the dress in little helix and so forth. Silver lace plays an important part, for it is obviously far more decorative than gold.

FRUIT JUICES.

Fruit juices may be put up without sugar, and will keep well if every-thing is thoroughly sterilized, and the juice put in absolutely air-tight bottles. New corsets should be supplied of the right size—a little larger than the mouth of the bottle, so they will have to be soaked in hot water to make them soft enough to force into the bottle and when the bottle is nearly full, force the sterilized cork into the neck, leaving a little space on the top of the cork into which hot sealing wax is to be poured to render the contents thoroughly air-tight.

TO CARVE MUTTON.

If carving a leg of mutton, take hold of the bone end with the left hand and cut away the portion not to be eaten, with a firm stroke down the knife. Then cut thin slices down to the bone, and when the whole is cut, put the knife flat on the bare bone and cutting through. The slicing should gradually change direction, so as to cut always across the grain. After the upper portion is gone, carve the undercut in a similar way.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

The most satisfactory way to sew lace insertion to cloth is to sew directly to the raw edges, sewing closely and leaving two or three threads of the cloth.

Run a hupin through the hole in your spool of crocheting cotton and pin it to the back of your chair. The thread will run smoothly, your work will be more regular and you cannot lose the spool.

When you desire to learn a new pattern in crocheting, first try it with a heavy yarn. After you are familiar with the pattern it may be easily duplicated in finer thread.

For stamping embroidery designs use transfer paper. A good sized sheet can be purchased for a few cents; it is the same as the paper used for transfer, and the marks wash out readily.

Strings on the baby's bonnet were always so chewed up and unsightly that I invented a "chin strap" of the bonnet material, making a buttonhole in each end of the strap, writes a mother. This buttoned on the button that held the crown of the bonnet to the head piece.

When making box plaits in shirt waists, fold the shirt waist in half, then fold the desired width of plait wanted, then fold again, stitch on the edge of the second fold just as if making a tuck, catching the raw edge inside; then press down the tuck from the plait out and stitch on the edge.

This method does away with the seam in the middle of the plait, and makes it much easier to work buttonholes in.

The ornamental fish, in its various guises, plays a prominent part in the summer wardrobe. The graceful shawl-like lines so closely associated with Marie Antoinette will be worn with many of the prettier dresses. First mail, chiffon, net or lace forms the foundation for these dainty accessories.

rics. A fine planting of lace or the plain material borders the edges. The flat quaker collar of net or lawn and edged with Valenciennes, Irish crocheted or fine chum lace has a decidedly quaint effect which is becoming to most types.

SATIN AND LINEN.

White satin is used a great deal with linen and lace with charming effect, and frocks of white satin combined with serge and the face cloth have been seen. Aprons of satin over flowered and fancy muslins are very charming also.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

The supreme court of Ohio has ruled that if a woman alights from a street car with her back to the motorman and is injured she cannot recover damages.

An American lady in Paris has thought of something new. She gave a reception, at which the favors were doves and kittens—fifty doves in cages and fifty kittens in the necks decorated with bows of ribbon.

Miss Clara Grant is at the head of an "unconquered" settlement, which opened in Bromley-by-Bow, London, something more than a year ago. Miss Grant and her fellow workers, most of whom are trained nurses, care for themselves only with the families of children attending the council school of that district. Daily treatment is given any member of these families by the nurses in the schools, their homes or in the settlement house.

That even the youngest may have its chance at health and strength is a motto which is being carried out in the school group of families. During the first year these babies are visited at least once a month. Another trained nurse runs a sick club and pays special friendly visits in cases of troubles of a serious nature.

RECIPES.

Chicago Muffins.—Mix together one and a half parts of cornmeal, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt. Work in one tablespoonful of butter or lard, beat and add three eggs, one pint of milk and beat the whole quickly into a firm batter. The muffin rings should not be as a rule be more than half filled. The griddle should be hot and well greased to receive the rings. When the batter rises to the top the muffins are usually ready to turn. Serve with maple syrup.

Chocolate Fruit Cookies.—Cream one-half cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar gradually. Mix two tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate with one tablespoonful of sugar—taken from the cream—and dissolve in one tablespoonful of hot water. If it does not get smooth readily hold over hot fire; add to the butter and sugar. Stir in two well beaten eggs, add together two cupfuls of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder; add to the mixture one-half cupful of stoned and chopped raisins. If not stiff enough, add one cupful of flour. Roll one-quarter of an inch in thickness, cut out and bake about ten minutes.

IDEAS OF A PLAIN MAN.

French wit is entirely different from the American brand made popular by Artemus Ward and Mark Twain. It is subtle. It does not provoke amusement so much as a delicate stimulus, leaves the thought molecules. Here are a few samples:

"Mediocre minds usually condemn everything that passes their comprehension. If people of intelligence could not use tools, what would be the use of their intelligence?"—Ernest Renan.

"A virtuous woman has in her heart a silver mine or a mine like other women; she is stupid or sublime."—Honore de Balzac.

"Perfection is a thing so bothersome that I often regret having cured myself of using tobacco."—Rene Zola.

"When one has no money it is amusing to work."—Alfred de Musset.

"The superfluous is so necessary!"—Voltaire.

"Calumniate, calumniate, calumniate, calumniate, some of it will always stick!"—Beaumarchais.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Taft Friend of Common People.

Mr. Editor: Allow me to express my appreciation of the attitude of The Bulletin on the present political situation, and to respectfully call your attention to an article by President Taft in the August 20th issue of The Bulletin, and a letter of Dr. Parker of Hartford (to The Courier) I believe, both of which should have wide circulation.

I confess to having been at one time a great admirer of Mr. Taft, and noble qualities I thought I saw in him, the high ideals, led me with many others to place him in the forefront of statesmen. From that lofty place he has descended, descended far, in my humble estimation, in ways and language too familiar to need repeating. This descent is becoming a matter of daily observation by any who think at all clearly. It is painful to witness and to admit. It makes one glad that Lincoln died when he did, if there was any chance of his being later what this self-styled second Lincoln is doing.

There are very many of us who are getting sick and tired of the big Rooseveltian headlines, cartoons, the expressions, "liar," "thief," "fraud," "steal," "knock them through the ropes," etc., etc. "Reform," as used today by Roosevelt, is a trick. The plain duty of a republican and many democrats is to put Mr. Taft through another term and silence forever a great, the great, American dictator—the Great I Am. More dangerous is this deteriorated American personality than all the trusts and aggregations of capital combined. Free trade is not an issue compared to Rooseveltism.

The time has passed in my judgment, for delicately handling Roosevelt and Rooseveltism. The common people must not be misled to do what they will regret. There is no greater political friend of the common people than Mr. Taft, no one who will stand better for their best interests in social progress and betterment in the long run. Mr. Taft is a sane, safe, dependable, consistent. Lift him in the press where he has already put himself in history.

Norwich, August 22, 1912.

Whistling.

Mr. Editor: In one of your editorial notes on Saturday you said: "Wilson is given to whistling and just now is practicing two tunes."

Is one of them the tune that "The old man" sang, died by in Baltimore, and the other the tune he sang when "The Bull Moose" was born at Chicago?

Teddy needs no whistle to make music, and Franklin did not need one when he found out that he had paid too much for his whistle. The price of many whistles will be in the Bull Moose campaign.

C. H. TALCOTT.

Norwich, Aug. 24, 1912.

BREED THEATER

DOUBLE FEATURE TODAY

The Detective's Conscience

—AND—
The Marvelous Pathe Weekly

AUDITORIUM FIRST HALF OF THIS WEEK

Mankichi Brothers

World's Greatest Japanese Novelty Artists

MORGAN CHESTER & CO. —in— SCHLITZ THE SHOEMAKER Roaring German Comedy

RAYMONDE 101 BISON Character Impersonator The Other Girl

The DAVIS THEATRE BROADWAY

"ALMA"—Wednesday Evening, August 28th

A \$2.00 Show For \$1.50

Seats now on sale at box office and the Broadway Pharmacy. We Wunst Die? Where Do You Live?

—IN THE MEANTIME—
MONDAY and TUESDAY, Hallen, Fuller & Co., in

"THE ELECTION BET"

Brown & Stamm, Grouch Dispellers

COTTON & MILES (to say nothing of the dog) Add to the above. 4—GOOD PHOTO PLAYS—4 And as a result you will have A Good Show Same Hours—Same Prices—Get the Habit.

CONNECTICUT FAIR

Grand Circuit Races

Charter Oak Park, Hartford, September 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Day and Night. \$50,000 in Purse and Premiums. MAMMOTH Agricultural EXHIBITS. THREE GREAT RACES EACH DAY. WONDERFUL MIDWAY SHOWS. ROMAN HIPPODROME RACES. FREE SHOWS—FIRE